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*neus*. We do not see, therefore, how *Archibuteo ferrugineus* can be separable, even subgenerically, from *Archibuteo lagopus*; or *Archibuteo lagopus* and *Archibuteo ferrugineus* generically from *Buteo*.

The two species of *Archibuteo* seem, however, to constitute an excellent case for the employment of a subgenus, since they show structural characters connected by intermediates, which is our idea of a subgeneric group. Certainly we can not consistently longer consider the Rough-legged Hawks generically distinct. Their names hereafter should, therefore, be

*Buteo lagopus lagopus* (Brünnich).

*Buteo lagopus sanctijohannis* (Gmelin).

*Buteo ferrugineus* (Lichtenstein).

HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

**Golden Eagle at East Moriches, N. Y.**—A Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) visited East Moriches, Long Island, N. Y., on February 7, 1919. He raided a flock of hens and took one to a telegraph pole where he ate it. On February 10, what I believe to have been the same bird was seen by Mr. Henry D. Terry. I have no report of a previous visit here of this rare bird within the past fifty years. From memory and associated events it was just about fifty years ago that Jonathan Robinson shot one in Manorville, four miles north of this village and my father bought it and sent it to Fulton Market, New York City, for sale.

The Bald Eagle is a resident here and a pair nested for many years on an old dead pine tree about a mile from the village.—HORACE M. RAYNOR, *East Moriches, N. Y.*

**Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker at Southampton, Mass.**—The article in the 'General Notes' of the January number of 'The Auk' on the Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker (*Picoides arcticus*) prompts me to record one observed recently near Southampton, Mass.

Together with a companion on Lincoln's birthday, I went to find this rare Woodpecker which had been reported in November and December as having always been found in a rather extensive patch of white pine that had been burned over the preceding spring. We succeeded in locating him after a fifteen mile automobile drive over dusty roads that usually at this time of year are buried under a foot or two of snow. This winter is remarkable also for an unusual number of Hairy Woodpeckers, of which we noticed nearly a dozen, with half as many Downies. My companion at length located the Arctic by the tapping sound characteristic of Woodpeckers. But the beat was not as regular as that of the above mentioned species and somewhat slower.

The bird allowed us to approach to the very tree in which he was at work, so that an excellent observation was obtained. The sides we noted instead of being pure white, as in the adult spring plumage, were a dull gray color with small black bars. Whether this is an immature marking or winter